



MONDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1907.

THE JURY in the Halifax court on Saturday evening, as anticipated, brought in a verdict declaring Judge Loving innocent in the killing of Theodore Estes recently. The ground upon which the verdict was based was that the judge in slaying the unfortunate young man was "upholding the sanctity of his home." While no one is disposed to cast any aspersions upon the twelve men who were called upon to decide this case or in any way to question their wisdom, it may be said that many people have been inclined to believe that Judge Loving was a victim of rashness; that young Estes may not have deserved his fate and that it was possible a terrible mistake had been committed. The jury, however, had everything pertaining to the case presented to them, and the public doubtless will be bringing coals to Newcastle to represent matters to their minds which they have already closely examined. But notwithstanding all this, the fact remains that the civilized world is gradually undergoing a dangerous transition, and that human life is not regarded with sufficient sanctity. During the past few months a number of cases have come before courts in different parts of the country which upon their faces would appear to laymen to be deliberate murders, but when carried before certain tribunals, attempts have been made to minimize them into less importance than ordinary misdemeanors. Dementia Americana, brain storm, temporary insanity and other real or imaginary cerebral disorders have been pleaded in extenuation of horrid crimes, and the world seems to be gradually drifting into an epoch when violence will again fill the earth as in the days of the antediluvians. In the case of Judge Loving the court excluded an attempt to impeach the statement Miss Loving is said to have made to her father previous to the shooting, it being held that the truth or falsity of the same was immaterial, as the judge killed young Estes while under the impression that his victim had wronged his daughter. According to her evidence on the stand, the judge understood her correctly, but in the proceedings of the case published elsewhere it is stated that no actual assault was committed. If the daughter, in her previous irresponsible condition, imagined she was the victim of indignities which really did not take place, the remorse of years will be her portion, while the father will have added thorns to his pillow during the advanced evening of his life.

THERE is an old saying that "when Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war," but when woman meets woman anything is liable to happen as was instanced in Atlanta on Saturday. On that day Joseph M. Terrell transferred the office of governor of Georgia to Hoke Smith. Outwardly all was harmony at the State Capitol, where Hoke Smith was inaugurated, but there was no harmony at the executive mansion where Mrs. Terrell, wife of the retiring governor, and Mrs. Smith, wife of the new executive, came in contact. Mrs. Smith had planned a reception immediately after the inauguration to friends of Mr. Smith, who had come from all over Georgia to witness the inauguration, and she wanted to get into the mansion early in the morning to arrange for the function. Mrs. Smith notified Mrs. Terrell of her wishes, but Mrs. Terrell sent word that the mansion would be turned over to Mrs. Smith at 12 o'clock, and not one minute earlier. Barred from entering until noon, Mrs. Smith issued orders to caterers, and at 11 o'clock a long line of them proceeded to the executive mansion, where they stationed themselves on the sidewalks waiting for opening time. When the clock struck 12 Mrs. Terrell turned over the keys and the caterers filed in and arranged the refreshments for the gubernatorial reception. The feeling between Mrs. Terrell and Mrs. Smith dates back to William J. Bryan's last visit to Atlanta. On that occasion Mrs. Smith was chairman of the women's committee which entertained Bryan, and it is claimed that this committee ignored Mrs. Terrell in making arrangements. Up to that time Mrs. Terrell, as wife of the governor, had always figured on committees to receive distinguished guests.

AS HERETOFORE stated sensational charges have been filed in the War Department at Washington against Lieut. Col. W. F. Tucker, by his wife, daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan, which involves the United States army in another scandal. The charges allege scandalous conduct by Lieut. Col. Tucker while in the Philippines and on his way home, resulting in a separation from his wife. When asked about the trouble the reply was: "I am an army officer and a gentleman. I cannot answer any charges made against me by a woman." This shows Col. Tucker to

be a cad as well as a scamp, for the "woman" he speaks of so contemptuously is still his wife and the mother of his legitimate children. A strong effort, it is said, will be made to hush the matter, for if it is allowed to proceed it is said that one of the biggest scandals the army has ever known will be aired. Not only will Col. Tucker's actions be thoroughly investigated by the War Department, but it is rumored that persons prominent in army and society life will also come in for a deal of unpleasantness. Every effort, however, will therefore be exerted to keep the facts under cover.

THE FRENCH chamber having sustained the Clemenceau government by a majority of 104 in its repressive policy toward the rebellious provinces of the south, and the army having occupied in force the southern provinces, calmness prevails once more among the wine producers, though socialists freely predict a serious revolutionary outbreak later on, but the hope of the socialists of a revolution is father to the thought. The mutiny of the soldiers did not extend beyond the 600 members of the Seventeenth Regiment. Before order was restored the troops had fired into the mob, and the latter had retaliated, with several killed and injured on both sides. The chamber proceeded to pass the bill to do away with wine frauds.

THE reason that the laws against the use of fire crackers in this city are not observed is because they are seldom enforced.

From Washington.

Washington, July 1. The Coast and Geodetic Survey announces that an earthquake shock was observed today, beginning at 8:14 a. m. and continuing some time, at its observatory at Cheltenham, Md., just outside of Washington. The severest shock occurred from 8:22 to 8:28, the greatest motion being from north to south. The rocking of the earth was more distinct than was observed at the time of the Kingston earthquake but not as severe as the San Francisco. A bulletin issued at noon by the weather bureau, announces that from the details of this morning's earthquake shock, which it says resembled in many respects the Kingston shaker the disturbance is judged to have been from 1,500 to 2,000 miles south of Washington. The third tremor about 8:29 a. m., was of a noticeably long period, and had an amplitude of from fifteen hundredths to twenty hundredths of a millimeter. The first and west motions which began shortly after the first movement at 8:14, alternated with the north to south waves. The maximum motion had an amplitude of 0.1 millimeter.

The State Department will take no action with reference to the report that British Ambassador Bryce in a recent interview overstepped diplomatic proprieties in commenting on the proposed new constitution of Oklahoma. The theory that the administration might be displeased arose from the fact that the Ambassador was quoted as commending certain features of the constitution, whereas it is popularly understood that the President is opposed to the document in its present form.

If the jury look at the question of Holmes' guilt or innocent in the same light as the presiding justice, it is a foregone conclusion that the former statistician of the Department of Agriculture will be convicted in the cotton leak case in progress. In passing on the prayers asked for by the defense, Justice Stafford said today: "Haas and Peckham must know the truth or falsity of the story Holmes' told. If there was a conspiracy they alone would know, and if Holmes is an innocent man, they are only two men in the world who can substantiate his story." Five prayers out of the nineteen submitted to Justice Stafford were granted today. The jury was summoned into court and the argument in behalf of the prosecution pronounced. It is expected the case will go to the jury tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

The scandal arising from the charges made against Lieut. Col. Wm. F. Tucker, by his wife, will certainly put an end to his ambitions to become paymaster general of the army whatever the outcome may be. Neither Mrs. Tucker nor her son, Lieut. Logan Tucker, of the Marine Corps, who is acting as her protector, will discuss the charges. Both denied today the authenticity of an alleged interview with Mrs. Tucker, printed in yesterday's papers, in which Mrs. Tucker was quoted as giving some of the details of the "scandalous conduct" of her husband. The war department is reluctant, awaiting the report of the investigation made by Majors Galbraith and West, who were commissioned for that work on orders of the Secretary of War. Army officers generally hope that the charges will be proven groundless, in order to save the army from the added scandal of a public trial.

A pardon application filed by H. H. Tucker, jr., of Leavenworth, Kas., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil Company, has brought before the Department of Justice one of the most sensational cases in its history. Tucker is serving a three months jail sentence for charging that the judge who presided over certain litigation in which he was a party was corrupt, and in a conspiracy with the Standard Oil Company to drive him out of business. Tucker is said to be worth millions. A fraud order has been issued against his concern, and he has been denied a writ of habeas corpus by the supreme court of the United States. Petitions for Tucker's pardon are being received by the score at the department of justice. It is understood that many of them originated through Tucker sending petitions to the stockholders of his company, asking them to secure signatures.

Although there has been a decided improvement in the finances of the exposition, through retrenchment, it is feared that the exposition managers may experience trouble in making to the government the semi-monthly remittances of \$100,000, which are to begin on the 15th of this month.

Lieutenant Col. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, called Secretary of War Taft today that everything is going well and harmoniously on the isthmus and that reports that he desired to withdraw are without foundation. In response to a message he has received from Gen. E. Leiniz Castillo, the Liberal Cuban leader, who demands to know whether it is correct that the United States proposes to remain in charge of Cuban affairs eighteen months longer, Secretary of War Taft today sent a message to Governor General Mazon for transmission to Castillo, in which he says: The plan for the revolution of the island upon the persons to be selected by a fair election, as outlined in my letter to you, has not been changed in the slightest.

The Weather Bureau announces that the month just closed was the coolest June of record in Washington in the last seventy-five years, and that the same was probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region. In other parts of the United States the temperatures were also lower than usual.

President Roosevelt today accepted the resignation of W. R. Wilcox as postmaster of New York, commending Wilcox highly.

News of the Day.

In order to reduce the cost of producing steel a few cents, millions are to be spent in new machinery for the plants of the United States Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh.

Major General Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the army, is said to be slated to succeed Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood as commanding general of the Philippine division.

The estranged wife of Rev. William Matheson, of Coudersport, Pa., a word-smith, yesterday kidnapped her own two-year-old son.

Fire caused losses of property in the United States and Canada during May aggregating \$16,286,300. The record shows that the first five months of 1907 has been very heavy.

The Indiana and Iowa, the last of the battleships that participated in the Spanish war, were retired from the Atlantic fleet at 12 o'clock last night, their places being taken by the new battleships recently placed in commission.

Seven Japanese chambers of commerce have given out an address to President Roosevelt and the principal chambers of commerce in the United States urging that, in view of the pleasant trade relations, everything be done to eliminate the causes of discord in California.

Not a trolley car in Albany or Troy, N. Y., are running today. Employees in both towns struck at 3:40 a. m. to enforce demands for 27 cents an hour. The company offered 24 cents. The strike came suddenly and found the company unprepared. One thousand employees are affected.

By his will, filed in New York, Martin Weber left his runaway wife \$1 and a bank note of that denomination was pinned to the will. The money covered this sentence in the will, "I give and bequeath to my wife, Annie Weber, \$1 because of her gross neglect." Weber left \$5,000.

In accordance with directions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft has instructed Governor Magoon to purchase all the church property in Cuba, in the diocese of Havana, according to the original recommendations. The stipulated value of the property in the Havana diocese is \$1,499,550.

Hoke Smith was inaugurated governor of Georgia on Saturday. Problems that the South is facing were treated in his address. He said he believes in taking the franchise away from the negro by educational tests and that he will do everything he can to prevent lynchings and mob violence in Georgia.

Mrs. Augusta Chambers Shoemaker, the widow of Mr. Samuel Shoemaker, for a number of years manager of the Baltimore division of the Adams Express Company, died Saturday at her residence in Baltimore. Mrs. Shoemaker was a daughter of the late Judge John D. Eccleston, of Charleston, Md.

J. D. Phillips, a Southern railway conductor, of Spencer, N. C., who two years ago was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for robbing freight cars, was pardoned Saturday by Governor Glenn. The action was indorsed by the trial judge, who, with a large number of petitioners, asked for the pardon.

Five persons suffered serious injuries in street car accidents in New York within two hours today.

The Two Cent Rate.

At Asheville, N. C., Saturday, Judge Pritchard, in the United States court, enjoined the railroad commissioners of the State of North Carolina from enforcing the reduced rate enactment of the last legislature pending a further hearing of the cases of the Southern Railway and the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line, which were referred to a master in chancery. In giving his decision Judge Pritchard said: "I have not passed upon the constitutional question and cannot do so until the evidence taken by the master shall have been reported to me together with the findings of fact. I deem it my duty to say that in continuing the order restraining the North Carolina Corporation Commission from enforcing the proposed new rate, until the final hearing, I have adopted ample and sufficient means to protect the interest of the public by requiring the railway to file a bond to guarantee the payment into the court of a sum of money equal to the difference between the present rate and the proposed rate in the event that the act shall be declared unconstitutional."

Volcano Ejecting Hot Water.

Santiago, Chile, July 1.—Valdivia dispatches report that the Biriabne volcano is ejecting huge columns of boiling water, which, with stones and ashes, have caused the death of 16 Indians and many head of cattle. The volcano stopped the course of the Papahu river with an immense stone dam. An extensive lake soon formed, the water of which filled the valley up to the crater. Soon after the water began to boil, and continued to rise in pressure over the dam away, inundating the neighboring country. Everything living was killed. The new volcanic line goes to Mocho, Puyehue and Pili volcanoes.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 1.—General strength was shown in the market today, the first hour and advance were made of important amounts in the face of heavy realizing sales. Nearly everything traded in following the opening made gains ranging from 7/8 to 1/2 over 1 point. The market showed little in the second hour until continued and general profit taking was the rule. At midday almost all the business on the exchange was between room traders.

JUDGE LOVING ACQUITTED.

As anticipated, ex-Judge William G. Loving, who had been on trial in the Circuit Court of Halifax county since Monday last for the murder of Theodore Estes on April 22 last, was, on Saturday evening, declared innocent of the crime of which he was charged. Prosecuting Attorney Bouldin spoke last in the interest of the commonwealth, and immediately upon the closing of his remarks Judge Barksdale handed the instructions to the jury, with information that the instructions which referred to the unwritten law, and which had been stricken out Friday, were added again, pursuant to an agreement of counsel for the defense and the commonwealth. The jury then left the room.

The verdict was reached after an hour's deliberation. Argument was concluded at 4:46 o'clock, and 60 minutes later the jury returned to the courtroom and announced that Judge Loving was not guilty.

The vote for acquittal was unanimous and, after being discharged, a statement was given out by the jurymen that the prisoner was declared innocent on the ground that he had upheld the sanctity of his home. The plea of insanity, so often referred to by the counsel for the defense, was considered slightly, but it was declared that it had no influence on the jury in framing the verdict.

Judge Loving walked out of the court a free man during one of the most remarkable scenes that has ever been witnessed in any courtroom. When the verdict was announced the immense crowd present went wild with enthusiasm, and Loving was almost swept off his feet by the mad rush that was made by the spectators to grasp his hand.

Judge Barksdale, in discharging the jury, made no reference to the verdict, but thanked the jurors for the patience which they had exhibited in attending the proceedings and the interest which they had manifested in all things pertaining to the trial of the accused.

The acquittal of Judge Loving apparently met with general approval. From the moment the verdict came from the lips of the foreman of the jury until Loving left the courtroom he received a continuous ovation. But among the happy people, the happiest were the prisoner and his wife. The frail little woman who has helped her husband bear the burden fell in his arms just as soon as she heard his innocence declared and was entirely overcome by joy over the thought that her husband was free again.

Judge Loving, too, broke down. He wept like a child. With tears streaming down his cheeks he kissed his wife, and, turning to his brother, who sat to his left, embraced him tenderly.

All the counsel for the defense, including Messrs. Walton Moore, and John L. Lee, who made such masterful arguments in defense of the accused, hurried to Judge Loving and warmly grasped his hand.

From his seat the accused then walked to Judge Barksdale and asked the privilege of shaking hands with the jurymen. The jurymen gave vent to their emotions as the accused grasped their hands and poured out words of appreciation to them for declaring him innocent. Behind him came his wife, who with extended hands, thanked each one of the jurymen. Judge Barksdale was much affected. In the general handshaking the jurist was not forgotten. Endeavoring to remember all who had been connected with the case, Judge Loving mounted the steps and bade the presiding judge an affectionate good-bye.

Accompanied by more than 50 of his friends, Judge Loving and his wife returned to the hotel, where they had been stopping since the trial began, and it was in the hotel that by far one of the most touching scenes of the entire day was enacted. It was the meeting of Judge Loving and his daughter. The girl did not attend the session of court Saturday, owing to her nervous condition; but she waited in her room at the hotel for news of the result of the trial, and when her father walked into her room a free man she almost fainted in his arms, and shaking with emotion, she said: "Oh, father, then you are free! You are innocent at last!" She embraced Judge Loving and repeatedly kissed him. Judge Loving bore her in his arms to a chair and sat down beside her. He exhibited the same tenderness for his only daughter that his friends say has been second nature with him.

Judge Loving and the other members of his family remained at Houston Saturday night, and returned to their home yesterday.

All the counsel for the defense stated that they expected nothing else but the acquittal of their client.

Prosecution Attorney Bouldin refused to comment on the case further than to say that he had done his duty as he saw it.

The members of the Estes family had no comment to make on the verdict as rendered by the jury. John P. Swanson, however, said that there was no truth in the report that the relatives of Estes were going to institute a civil suit against Judge Loving for the purpose of clearing the name of Estes. No such action, he declared, had ever been contemplated by them. "We had hoped, however," said Mr. Swanson, "that the court would admit the evidence of the commonwealth as offered by Mr. Harmon, which would have vindicated Theodore Estes of assault upon Miss Loving."

The cost of the trial, which began last Monday, amounts to \$1,064.46, as given out by the clerk of the court Saturday afternoon. This expense must be borne by Halifax county, although the murder was committed in Nelson county.

The most interesting event following the trial was the announcement made by both sides that no actual assault had been committed upon Miss Elizabeth Loving, which places the young lady right in the eyes of the world.

Mr. John Swanson, a brother-in-law of Theodore Estes and acting for the Estes family, stated that he had absolute and undeniable proof of this fact, and counsel for the Lovings, as well as the Lovings themselves, assert the truth of the statement.

Why was not this fact brought out at the trial? is being asked on all sides. Counsel for the defense claim that they thought the prosecution would bring the matter out on cross-examination of Miss Loving and that their side could not do so without opening up the collateral questioning of witnesses, while the prosecution states that they did not ask Miss Loving the question because they intended proving the matter by other witnesses, who, however, under the ruling of the court, were

not permitted to testify. Between these contentions Miss Loving fell a victim, and it was for this reason that both sides hastened to set her right in the eyes of the world at the first opportunity.

It will be recalled that the young lady was only asked the question as to what she had told her father and her answer was: "He forced himself upon me. I tried to scream out, but he put his hands over my mouth. I remember nothing more."

Had she been asked the question as to whether or not the assault had been actually committed, she would have replied that it had not, and it is known that several witnesses were in attendance at the trial who would have corroborated this answer.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Strike in New York.

New York, July 1.—Labor leaders called on Mayor McClellan today to demand Street Cleaning Commissioner Craven's dismissal for refusing to settle the "white wings" strike, allowing piles of disease-breeding garbage to accumulate all over the city and endangering the public health.

If the mayor fails to act the leaders will try to have him impeached. They are acting under a resolution by the Federal Union.

The American Ice Company found strikers to man its wagons and started all of them out under heavy guards today. Several wagons have already been attacked, the drivers pulled from their seats, the guards overpowered and the vehicles upset by strike sympathizers.

Where police have reached the scene of disturbances in time it was necessary for them to accompany the wagons everywhere they went, and it doubtful if much progress will be made with deliveries.

The "White" strike is, however, the most serious. Though the health department says it has made considerable progress in its task of cleaning streets, only 300 wagon loads of refuse have been removed, a mere drop in the bucket in comparison with the enormous accumulations.

The barge men, stable men and bridge men joined the strike today, as did sixty non-union men brought from outside the city to take out wagons deserted by the organization forces.

In anticipation of attacks on its stable the ice company has heavy guards on foot and mounted police about these places. Thus far there has been no disorders except about the wagons sent out in defiance of the union embargo.

One thousand men, sent out by the health department to clean the streets today were fairly overwhelmed by the crowds of strike sympathizers and forced to return to the stables. Only an army of police saved them from attack.

Rising temperature is adding to the danger of an outbreak of disease.

White Man Lynched.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 1.—Confessing to the brutal crime of criminally attacking his 7-year-old step-daughter, Dock Posey, white, aged 35, was hanged by a mob to a Western and Atlantic Railroad bridge at Dalton, Ga., early today. The crime to which Posey confessed on his march to death was committed Saturday afternoon while Posey was taking the child to town a few miles away. He escorted her in the woods where he left his vest. After committing the crime he took her to a physician in whose office she died in great agony. The child told her mother all about the crime. Posey was locked up immediately after taking the child to the physician. A mob gathered and going to the jail they overpowered the jailer, took his keys from him and marched Posey to the bridge.

Mysterious Explosions.

New York, July 1.—Mysterious explosions partly wrecked two buildings, one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn today. In the former case a bag of gunpowder was thrown over the transom of Wing Hung's Chinese laundry at Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street. A fuse was evidently attached, for the powder exploded, damaging the laundry and Rosenthal's restaurant adjoining. The laundry and restaurant are under a 5 story apartment building. A panic followed, though no damage was done to the upper floors of the building. The explosion was evidently carefully planned. The Brooklyn explosion was under a Broadway tenement. It is unexplained. The explosion did little damage, but a fire followed, which was quickly extinguished.

Disorders in France.

Paris, July 1.—Trouble is still in evidence in southern France. It is reported that fully 50,000 peasants are on a strike and refuse to work the farms. As a result crops are going to waste and unless the trouble is speedily settled it is feared the harvest will be completely ruined. The peasants are crowding into the villages starting riots at different points. Bloodshed has resulted in some instances. Gen. Ricci, commanding the soldiers in the region, has reported that the situation is serious. Public meetings have been forbidden by Prefect Zerrera lest they should lead to trouble.

The Haywood Trial.

Boise, Idaho, July 1.—Wm. D. Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, will probably take the witness stand in his own behalf before court adjourns tonight. As an officer and leader in the miners' federation he will testify, though a fighting organization, the union never planned murder or other acts of violence. He will deny that he knows more of Steunenberg's assassination than he learned through the newspapers.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Caring for the Babies.

New York, July 1.—While process servers are seeking John D. Rockefeller to force him to appear in the United States court, nurses paid by him have been searching the east side tenement districts, seeking sick babies. It was announced today by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, that the Oil King had authorized the employment of twenty trained nurses to go from house to house, teaching tenement mothers how to care for their babies and keep them well. The unique work began today with headquarters at Sixty Fourth street and East river where an open air hospital has been established for infants. The watchword of the nurses is "clean air, clean milk and clean babies."

Attempt to Cheat Gallows.

Jackson, Miss., July 1.—J. M. Jenkins condemned murderer of Herbert Clifton, under sentence to be hanged at Tunica, attempted suicide in the jail today just before the sheriff entered his cell to take him to the scaffold. Jenkins slashed his throat with a razor severing his windpipe.

When Sheriff Offense bent over the negro the latter spat in his face. Physicians say his wound will not prove fatal and Sheriff Offense declares he will hang the man Wednesday regardless of his condition.

Episcopal Diocese Map.

Bristol, Va., July 1.—Rev. T. S. Russell, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, here, but formerly a civil engineer in Canada, has completed a perfect map of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia which embraces almost one-half of the State. The map will be published. It shows all the old Colonial Episcopal Churches, including the first one erected on American soil—that at Jamestown. The map is brought up-to-date, and shows new railways constructed in the State, and others, including the Tidewater, now being constructed.

The Telegraphers' Strike.

San Francisco, July 1.—With the employment today of non-union telegraphers who arrived yesterday from eastern points to aid in breaking the strike of telegraphers here, business is progressing a little more rapidly. Both the Western Union and the Postal Companies are reported to be far short of the usual number of men, however.

Receiver Appointed.

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—Judge Wright in circuit court No. 2 this morning appointed Attorney Charles Morris Howard receiver for old established banking and brokerage firm of McKim and Company, fixing his bond at \$800,000. The firm stated that there is not on hand sufficient available cash to meet daily demands.

Earthquake Shock.

Bidford, Me., July 1.—The whole coast of York county, Maine, was shaken by an earthquake last night. As far along the coast as Kennebunkport summer cottagers were awakened by the jarring and in some places window glass was shattered and small movable objects thrown to the floor.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Sarah Hewitt, widow of John Hewitt, died Saturday at her home, near Berryville, after a lingering illness, aged eighty years.

Regular examinations will be held in the State July 29, 30, and 31 for applicants for the position of teacher in the public schools.

Wed, divorced and remarried in the space of seven years is the experience of Rev. John Whitworth and wife, a Methodist minister, residing in Roanoke. The reconciliation was brought about during litigation in court for the possession of the two children.

D. T. McDaniel was shot and killed Saturday at one of his farms in the vicinity of Tappanahock. That morning, while on a tour of inspection, he found a party of young men at one of his houses. They were drunk, and he ordered them off the premises, despite their protests. Soon afterwards he was shot and killed.

Mr. Wm. N. Smith, aged 64, died at Culpeper yesterday. He was a resident of Rappahannock county for many years. Mr. Smith conducted a store at Laurel Mills, and was also engaged in stock raising and farming. In the civil war he served in the Sixth Virginia Cavalry Regiment. He leaves a wife and one son, Mr. Thomas C. Smith, cashier of the Alexandria National Bank. He was a brother of Mr. Russell Smith, treasurer of Culpeper county. His funeral will occur today.

Joseph H. Mienheimer, who shot and killed Mrs. Charles Walker, his landlady, in south Lynchburg Saturday night, and probably fatally shot Mr. Martha Drewry, Mrs. Walker's mother, and escaped after shooting himself in the forehead, was captured yesterday at an old brickyard at the foot of Candler's mountain, about three miles from the scene of the shooting. Mienheimer, was roughly handled when caught by a posse. The evidence before the coroner indicated that Walker had reason to be jealous of Mienheimer's attention to his wife.

Martyr to Cancer Inquiry.

Extraordinary circumstances attended the death from cancer last week of Prof. Maximilian Schuller, of the University of Berlin, as a direct result of his heroic efforts to discover the cancer germ. His experiment in breeding cancer cultures demanded that they be kept continuously at blood heat. This requirement proved fatal to the scientist, who ventured on the perilous method of adjusting the tubes in a sort of a cartridge belt around his waist in contact with his skin. The deadly culture passed into the professor's blood in consequence of one of the tubes breaking and lacerating the skin. Professor Schuller, who was a man in the prime of health, died three months after from acute cancer of the stomach.

A Real Wonderland.

South Dakota, with its rich silver mines, bonanza farms, wide ranges and strange natural formations, is a veritable wonderland. At Mount City, in the home of Mrs. E. D. Clapp, a wonderful case of healing has lately occurred. Here on seemed near death with lung and throat trouble. Exhausting coughing spells occurred every five minutes," writes Mrs. Clapp, "when I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, the great medicine, that saved his life and completely cured him." Guaranteed for coughs and colds, throat and lung troubles, by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Market.

Georgetown, July 1.—Wheat 73a78.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Pro
420 to 426 Seventh Street,
417 to 425 Eighth Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Women's Bathing Suits At Bargain Prices

Women's Bathing Suits of black mottle cloth; sailor collar and bottom of skirt trimmed with narrow white braid. Sizes 34 to 46; worth \$2.50. Special price \$1.98

Bathing Suits of mohair; blue or black; shirt waist effects; trimmed with fancy braid. Sizes 34 to 44; worth \$3.00. Special price \$2.48

Bathing Suits of blue or black mohair; shirt waist trimmed with box plait; Dutch neck; finished with fancy braid. Sizes 34 to 44; worth \$4.50. Special price \$3.68

Bathing Suits of mohair; blue or black; white sailor collar and skirt; finished with fancy black braid. Sizes 34 to 44. Worth \$6.00. Special price \$4.98

Bathing Suits of Black Taffeta Silk; waist trimmed with broad, hemstitched tucks; pleated skirt; worth \$17. Special price \$12.50

WHY MR. RYAN WITHDREW.

Mr. J. F. Ryan, of Loudoun, has given out a statement setting forth the reason of his withdrawal from the recent congressional race. He says:

"It has come to my knowledge that my withdrawal from the recent contest for Congress has been misunderstood and misrepresented. I therefore desire to make the following statement:

"Several times during the canvass, realizing the uncertainty of the contest, suggestions were made by different candidates that we cast lots as to who should retire from the contest. This suggestion was first made by Judge Nicol, but whether seriously or not, I cannot say. I then, as Mr. Carlin afterward reminded me, declined to consider the proposition. Later the proposition was made to Judge Nicol, which he declined, and still later the proposition was made by Mr. Carlin, who asked me to see Mr. Gordon in reference to